

**SPECIFICATION:**

**Page 12,** please insert this paragraphs before the paragraph starting in line 6.

As can be seen in Exhibit 3, the words have a vertical position that is different from the vertical position that they would have in a standard word-by-word and line-by-line text presentation.

The standard word-by-word and line-by-line text presentation of the sentence is called the sentence base presentation. This is for example what is shown in Exhibit 1. One of ordinary skill in the art can readily see that when the sentence is in the base presentation, it is in one line, (or when it is long, it is folded in two or more lines). When the sentence is in its base presentation, it is also said that it is in the sentence reference level.

The absolute distance between the current vertical position of a word or phrase and the vertical position that it would have had in a standard text presentation is called the "presentation level" of that word or phrase. For example, in Exhibit 3, the word "chased" has a higher presentation level than the word "mouse" and the word "dog" has a higher presentation level than "chased".

One of ordinary skill in the art can readily see the sentence in Exhibit 1 might also have an escalator tree as the one shown in Exhibit 3b, where only the phrase "the cat the dog scared chased" has been placed in a different vertical position.

**Exhibit 3b.**

The mouse	jumped over the wall.
the cat the dog scared chased.	

From Exhibit 3b, the phrase "the dog scared" can then be assigned a higher presentation level, yielding the tree in Exhibit 3.

Therefore, the escalator structure of Exhibit 3 can be created in two steps. In the first step, the phrase "the cat the dog scared chased" would be placed at a higher presentation level, yielding Exhibit 3b. In the second step, the phrase "the dog scared" would be placed at a still higher presentation level.

Now, we can introduce the term "reference position". A phrase is in its "reference position" when it has the same presentation level as the presentation level of its parent. The phrase "the dog scared" is in its reference position both in Exhibit 1 and in Exhibit 3b, because it has the same level as its parent. However, in Exhibit 3 it is not in its reference position, because its vertical position is higher than its parent's.

Additionally, it is important to mention that the presentation level of a word is related to its embedding level in the separated sentence, as will be explained later.

**Page 29**, please insert this before the heading in line 22.

Presenting texts in electronic displays is well known to one of ordinary skill in informatics. There are many ways to do that. In general, in all cases there is a point in which the text is converted into color and intensity values which are stored in some graphic memory. Those values are applied to different locations in the display, and are used to light up those different locations in different ways.

For the programmer there are many techniques to place texts in one or other position, depending on the programming language that is being used. In high level languages, these techniques usually revolve around using textbox controls.

Because it is understood that this area is well known to the one of ordinary skill in computer, they will be not covered in this document.

Page 30, please insert this before the paragraph starting in line 3.

Regardless of whether the escalator tree is created in descending direction (top down) or in ascending direction (bottom up), the vertical absolute distance (or in short, the "vertical distance") of a word or phrase is said to increase when said word or phrase is farther away from its reference position.